

# All But 36 Baseball Stars in New Draft Order

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

## The Evening World

WEATHER—Partly cloudy; to-morrow fair.

FINAL  
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1918.

22 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# GERMANS RAID HOSPITALS, KILL NURSES U.S. GUNS BLOW UP 8 GERMAN BATTERIES

## EVERY MAN OF DRAFT AGE MUST WORK OR FIGHT BY JULY, DECLARES PROVOST MARSHAL

Those in Non-Useful Occupations to Be Put Into Army.

MAY KILL BASEBALL.

Theatrical Performers Exempted From Crowder Ruling at Baker's Request.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Every man of draft age must work or fight after July 1, under a drastic amendment to the selective service regulations announced to-day by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Not only idlers, but all draft registrants engaged in what are held to be non-useful occupations, are to be held before local boards and given the choice of a new job or the army. Gamblers, race track and bucket shop attendants and fortune tellers head the list, but those who will be reached by the new regulation also include waiters and bartenders, theatre ushers and attendants, passenger elevator operators and other attendants of clubs, hotels, stores, etc., domestics and clerks in stores.

Baseball players, as well as jockeys, professional golfers and other professional sportsmen, Gen. Crowder said to-day, will be affected by the regulations if they strictly enforced.

The War Department issued a statement regarding baseball players and other professional sportsmen, which said:

"No ruling as to whether baseball players or persons engaged in golf, tennis or any other sport come under the regulations regarding idlers and non-essential pursuits will be made until a specific case has been appealed to the Provost Marshal General's office."

Theatrical performers were exempted from the regulations at the direction of Secretary of War Baker, who is said to feel that the people cannot do without all amusement in war time and that other amusements could be dispensed with more readily.

Deferred classification granted on account of dependents will be disregarded entirely in applying the rule. A man may be at the bottom of Class One, or even in Class Four, but if he falls within the regulations and refuses to take useful employment he will be given a new number in Class One that will send him into the military service forthwith. Local boards are authorized to use discretion only where they find that enforced change of employment would result in disproportionate hardship upon his dependents.

It had been known for some time that some form of "work or fight" plan had been submitted to President Wilson, but there had been no intimation that it was so far reaching in scope. Both the military officers and Department of Labor officials believe it will go a long way in solving the labor problem for farmers, shipbuilders and munition makers and will end for the present, at least, talk of conscription of labor.

The announcement to-day gives notice signifying that the list of non-useful occupations will be extended from time to time as necessary requires.

The statement of the Provost Marshal General follows:

"Provost Marshal General Crowder to-day announced an amendment to

## NEW DRAFT ORDER LEAVES ONLY 36 BIG LEAGUE STARS

American and National Leagues May Be Forced to Suspend by New Crowder Ruling.

The most recent official mandate of Provost Marshal General Crowder, stating that the new draft amendment will require professional baseball players to engage in some "useful" occupation by July 1 or go to war, will practically riddle the major leagues of first-class talent if the new ruling becomes effective.

From a desultory glance at the long roster of major league players only thirty-six are above draft age and therefore exempt from military service. Inspection of the records reveals that if the Government intends to raid the major leagues under the "useful occupation or fight" draft amendment 127 of the best players in both leagues will be lost to baseball.

The players affected under this rule, together with their respective ages, are as follows:

Giants—George Burns, twenty-nine; Walter Holke, twenty-five; Lew McCarty, thirty; Bill Rariden, thirty; Joe Wilhoit, twenty-eight; Rube Benton, twenty-eight; Pol Peritt, twenty-six; Ferd Schupp, twenty-six; Jeff Tesreau, twenty-nine.

Yankees—Ping Bodie, thirty-one; Hugh High, twenty-eight; Roger Peckinpaugh, twenty-seven; Wally Pipp, twenty-five; Derrill Pratt, twenty-eight; Al Walters, twenty-five; Ray Caldwell, thirty; George Mogridge, twenty-eight.

Browns—Fritz Maisel, twenty-nine; Leslie Mann, twenty-nine; George Sieler, twenty-five; Nick Culp, twenty-seven; Dave Davenport, twenty-six; Mel Gallia, twenty-five; Urban Shooker, twenty-seven; Allan Sothoron, twenty-five.

Athletics—George Burns, twenty-five; Forrest Cady, thirty; Clarence Walker, thirty; Veau Gregg, thirty-one; Elmer Myers, twenty-four.

Phillies—Dave Bancroft, twenty-six; Eddie Burns, thirty-one; Milt Stock, twenty-five; Fred Williams, thirty; Erskine Mayer, twenty-eight; Mike Prendergast, twenty-eight; Eppa Rixey, twenty-eight.

Tigers—Owen Bush, 30; Harry Holman, 24; Bobby Veach, 30; Oscar Vitt, 25; Pep Young, 25; Bernie Boland, 26; Harry Coveleskie, 31; George Daus, 29; Bill James, 28.

Pirates—Max Carey, 24; George Cutshaw, 24; Vic Sale, 27; Casey Stengel, 27; Wilbur Cooper, 26.

White Sox—Eddie Collins, 31; Oscar Felsch, 25; Chick Gandil, 29; Harry Leibold, 26; Fred McMullin, 27; Eddie Murphy, 27; Ray Schalk, 28; Buck Weaver, 27; Don Benz, 31; Dave Benfisch, 24; Urban Faber, 30; Hob Russell, 29; Claude Williams, 27; Mel Wolfgang, 28.

Cardinals—Walter Coates, 28;

## BIGGEST DAY FOR RED CROSS IN CITY SINCE DRIVE BEGAN; NEW YORK TOTAL \$16,438,708

Carnegie Corporation Swells the Fund by a Million-Dollar Subscription.

LARGE SUMS ARE GIVEN.

Washington Report Shows Fund of \$100,000,000 More Than Half Raised.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Red Cross contributions of the country, reported to Headquarters to-day in the drive for a second \$100,000,000 war fund, amounted to \$52,150,396.

New York stood at 2 o'clock to-day less than \$9,000,000 from its \$25,000,000 quota with a total of \$16,438,708 raised in the four days of the Red Cross war fund drive. This represents a gain of \$5,050,251 in the last twenty-four hours—the largest amount raised in one day since the drive commenced on Monday.

To-day's big leap ahead in the spurt for \$25,000,000 and more was due to several big donations from philanthropic and industrial institutions. The largest contribution was that of \$1,000,000 from the Carnegie Corporation, the branch of the Ironmaster's charities devoted to the spread of education. Henry S. Pritchett, director of this organization, announced the benefaction at the daily luncheon of Red Cross workers at the Chamber of Commerce, and a special vote of thanks to Mr. Carnegie was voted amid cheers.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has donated \$250,000, a quarter of which goes to the credit of New York while the remainder is divided among the various plants of the corporation. Other large contributions announced to-day were:

American Locomotive Company, \$100,000; American Telephone and Telegraph Company, \$250,000; Central Trust Company, \$25,000; Consolidated Gas Company, \$100,000; F. W. Woolworth & Company, \$75,000; P. W. Woolworth (personally), \$50,000; Union Carbide Corporation, \$250,000; Mrs. John T. Pratt, \$25,000; Cardinal Farley, \$1,500; Jeremiah Milbank, \$25,000; Dupleavy Milbank, \$25,000; B. Altman & Co., \$25,000, and Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pine, \$25,000.

By divisions of workers the total raised in New York is divided as follows:

Teams Committee, \$5,431,621; Corporations Committee, \$4,478,114; House-to-House Committee, \$127,532; Industrial Committee, \$129,500; contribution of \$11,000 came from the Fruit Auction Company of No. 204 Franklin Street, where this morning a bunch of bananas was auctioned off for \$1,000, a box of grape fruit for \$300 and a keg of nails—none classed as fruit by the professional traders—was raffled off for \$101.

A cheering report from Schenectady received at Red Cross headquarters to-day said that the local committee

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

**RACING**  
RESULTS, Page 2  
ENTRIES, Page 10

## GIRL AVIATOR FLYING HERE FROM CHICAGO WITH LOAD OF MAIL



## KATHERINE STINSON IN FLIGHT TO N. Y. WITH CHICAGO MAIL

Aviatix Passes Near Cleveland, Travelling at 71 Miles an Hour.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—Miss Katherine Stinson, in her flight from Chicago to New York, passed over Newburg, five miles south of here, at 1:25 P. M.

Miss Stinson, when she passed Newburg, had been flying 4 hours 23 minutes, or at the rate of 71 (plus) miles an hour.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Miss Katherine Stinson left on a flight to New York at 7:37 A. M., carrying mail. Unheralded, Miss Stinson left in her new biplane and flew over Lake Michigan. She decided to attempt the trip to-day, after repeated postponements, because weather conditions promised to be ideal. She carried rations consisting of three handfuls of milled milk tablets.

Miss Stinson expected to land at Minola Field, near Garden City, L. I., by 8 o'clock to-night, having only about enough gasoline in the tank to last eleven hours.

When the flight was suddenly decided upon a special messenger brought the mail from the Post Office with the 24-cent stamp on each cancelled. The light sack was quickly tied in place, and Miss Stinson, with a joking remark about her short rations, took wing. She was sworn in as a special mail clerk two weeks ago.

SUNDAY WORLD WANTS  
WORK MONDAY WONDERS

## HAIG TROOPS TAKE PRISONERS IN TWO RAIDS ON GERMANS; ARTILLERY BATTLES KEPT UP

American, British and French Soldiers All Eager to Meet Expected Hindenburg Drive. [BRITISH REPORT]

LONDON, May 23.—Heavy artillery fighting in the Ancre Valley, southeast of Lens and in the Flanders salient, is reported in to-day's official statement: Following is the text:

"The enemy rushed one of our posts in the Aveluy Wood sector last night. Two of our men are missing.

"We carried out successful raids in the neighborhood of the Alette and Leux St. Marc Wood, inflicting a number of casualties on the enemy and capturing a machine gun.

"The enemy also attempted to raid our positions in the vicinity of Riez-Du-Vinage. He was driven off by rifle and machine gun fire.

"The hostile artillery was active last night in the Ancre Valley, south of Lens, east of Robecq and east of the Forest of Nieppe."

The increased number of trench raids, by which both sides hope to take prisoners and learn the dispositions of the troops facing them, are taken here as indications that a renewal of the German drive is at hand.

German prisoners, taken in these raids, admitted to-day that their commanders had told them the great offensive would begin the first week in June. It will find the Americans, British, French, Belgians and Italians ready, even anxious, for the fray.

OFFICIAL FRENCH REPORT.

PARIS, May 23.—There was intermittent shelling south of the River Avre, on the Amiens front, the French War Office announced to-day. A German raid on French positions in the Bois Mongival failed. French detachments patrolling in the Champagne brought in a number of prisoners and some war material.

## AMERICAN GUNS DESTROY EIGHT OUT OF TEN GERMAN BATTERIES

One U. S. Aviator in Battle With Three German Machines Within Twenty Minutes. [AMERICAN REPORT]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday, May 23 (Associated Press).—The following statement was issued at American Headquarters at 9 o'clock to-night:

"The artillery activity has decreased. There are no new developments to report.

"This morning Lieut. Kurtz, pilot in our air service, fell within our lines and was killed. His fall apparently was due to accident."

The accuracy of the American artillery fire on the Picardy front is attested by information that eight out of ten German batteries which have been active in bombarding the American positions have been destroyed by the American artillerymen since their entry into this sector. Aerial photographs show that direct hits were obtained in most instances.

In addition to this, the American guns have been busy in tearing up the enemy's rear lines and setting his ammunition dumps and billets on fire, while patrols from the American lines have been harassing the Germans nightly.

There was great aerial activity northwest of Toul. American aviators participated in more than half a dozen combats. One American aviator engaged three different Boche machines, one after the other, within twenty minutes.

Two other American pilots fought for half an hour with two German machines at an altitude of 5,500 metres, but failed to get telling shots home.

Enemy aircraft have been extremely active along the American front in Picardy, villages and roads in the rear of the American lines have been bombed, and some of the villages visited by the hostile aviators present pitiful scenes of destruction. The military damage done has been negligible, but a number of civilians have been killed, most of them women and children.

The American soldiers and nurses (Continued on Second Page.)

## GERMAN AIR RAIDERS KILL OR WOUND SEVERAL HUNDRED NURSES AND THEIR PATIENTS

Bombs of Enormous Size Dropped by Large Group of Planes on Many British Hospitals—Americans in the Same Area Escape.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 23 (Associated Press).—German airmen again have bombed heavily British hospitals in the area behind the lines and this time have killed and wounded some hundreds among the personnel and patients of many different hospitals in the group.

Recorded in the casualty list are the names of several sisters who with other women nurses stood bravely by their posts throughout a terrific deluge of explosives.

## 650,000 TROOPS IN AMERICAN ARMY ALREADY IN FRANCE

Baker Confers With House Committee on Plan to Remove Limit on Number.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—After a conference between Secretary Baker and Chairman Dent of the House Military Committee to-day the committee arranged to have Secretary Baker appear late this afternoon at a secret session in behalf of his plan to give the President unlimited authority, in the Army Bill, as to the number of men he may call out.

An amendment to the \$12,500,000,000 army bill has been drawn up by Chairman Dent and other members of the committee, which provides that "the President may at any time call into the military service such forces as are necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act."

The United States has approximately 650,000 soldiers in France to-day. Of this number 275,000 have arrived overseas since April 1. Ninety thousand of the men departed from transports from May 1 to May 16. About 250,000 men will arrive in France in the present month. One million American soldiers will be in France on July 4, and if present estimates are correct 2,000,000 will be in France by Christmas Day. Of the 1,500,000 men who will be in France by July 4, 60 per cent. will be combat troops and 40 per cent. non-combat troops.

These figures were given to-day by Congressman Richard Olney of Massachusetts, who said he was authorized by his colleagues on the House Committee on Military Affairs to make them known.

The committee believes that from now on not less than 200,000 men will be sent across the seas each month, and it is said that the total may increase to 300,000 a month by late fall.

## SISTER OF PARNELL DIES IN DUBLIN POORHOUSE

DUBLIN, May 23.—A sensation was caused to-day by the death in the Workhouse Hospital, known as the "South Dublin Union," of Mrs. Emily Hackett, sister of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, the famous Irish patriot.

There is in the neighborhood one large American hospital and another in which there are American workers but neither of these appears to have suffered. Last summer a number of American doctors and nurses were killed and wounded when these same hospitals were raided by the Germans.

This latest horror was perpetrated Sunday night, apparently by four squadrons of enemy planes which appear to have comprised more than a score of machines. A great number of bombs were dropped, about thirty per cent. of them huge affairs which dug vast craters in the hospital grounds and the rest high explosive shrapnel which sent their death dealing bullets tearing in every direction through the crowded hospital tents and buildings.

A three-seated airplane was brought down by gunfire while flying at a low altitude and the occupants were made prisoners. The enemy Captain and the pilot sustained comparatively light shrapnel wounds, while the observer was not hurt. When questioned why he had directed his men against hospitals, the Captain explained in a matter of fact way that he didn't see the Red Cross signs. He said he was seeking military objectives and had no desire to molest hospitals.

With a shrug of his shoulders, the German Captain added that if the British choose to build their hospitals near railroads they must expect to get them.

The Captain spoke excellent English. Asked if he had learned it, he replied that he had been in diplomatic service before the war.

Sunday night's raid was divided into two phases, the first of which began shortly after 10 o'clock and lasted until 11 o'clock. Not satisfied with this the enemy returned at 11:40 o'clock and heavily bombed hospitals filled with wounded men.

In one building, which was damaged most seriously, all the patients were suffering from compound fractures which made necessary their limbs being strapped in the air.

Not a woman deserted her ward, but throughout the terrible bombing each one kept going her rounds and quieting the unfortunate men, who might easily have done themselves lasting harm by springing from their beds.

One sister was killed outright while she was administering to the soldiers' wants, and another was so seriously hurt that she died shortly afterward. Still another was dying to-day.